

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS AND PLANS
400 ARMY PENTAGON
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DAMO-TR

15 November 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Training General Officer Steering Committee (TGOSC) 99-2 Minutes.

1. The Training General Officer Steering Committee (TGOSC) 99-2 met from 9-10 November 1999 at Fort Monroe, VA. See attached list of attendees (enclosure 1). This memorandum provides minutes of the meeting. LTG Ellis chaired the TGOSC and attended the final out briefings on 10 November 1999. BG(P) Lovelace represented the Army staff and co-hosted the TGOSC with MG Sylvester, TRADOC DCST.

2. Opening Remarks/Administrative Instructions:

a. BG(P) Lovelace, Director of Training ODCSOPS, opened the conference with a welcome for all participants and presented the theme, purpose, and agenda for the TGOSC. He expressed the importance of the TGOSC and reiterated the CSA General Shinsecki's statement that "training is number one." BG(P) Lovelace reviewed the agenda. He stated the TGOSC objectives were to reach consensus on STRAC and TMA prioritization before the Program Objective Memorandum (POM) development. He said the purpose of the conference was to determine the quantities and type of munitions for soldiers, crews, and units to attain and sustain weapon proficiency relative to readiness levels for implementation in the FY02-07 POM and to provide a training overview of the CTCs, proposed HQDA directed mandatory training, ranges, and RUE. The end state would include recommendations for the DCSOPS on training ammunition priorities for the FY02-07 POM and recommendations for a Training Mission Area (TMA) funding strategy and priorities for the FY02-07 POM. He reminded participants that resources within the Training PEG were constrained and to make decisions based the fiscal reality that exists.

b. MG Sylvester addressed the group and said that GEN Abrams wanted a training strategy that was positive, focused, and which prepared the force in the field, in institutions, and in units. He stated he would take a hard look at redesigning the training and education program for the Army, not only to save money, but also to fix the current training situation. He desired feedback from the TGOSC on TRADOC's efforts to produce a new training and education strategy.

c. LTC(P) Harriman provided administrative instructions, and conference schedule. He noted that the executive session would provide participants an opportunity to discuss issues raised during the briefings. He then discussed the TGOSC in relation to the STRAC Triennial Review.

2. STRAC discussion highlights were as follows:

a. MAJ Jackson, STRAC Team Chief, reviewed results of the past TGOSC 99-01. The highlights included the following recommendations. Panel I stated that there was a need to provide Commanders in the field with gunnery options to maintain readiness and endorsed pursuing STRAC XXI. Panel II stated the need to address the best use of weapons/ammo simulators. Panel III indicated that STRAC XXI requires some risk, but it is acceptable because the risk is focused on the most experienced crews. Panel IV reviewed STRAC package development. BG(P) Lovelace commented that changes in AR 220-1 Army Readiness reporting may require additional analysis for the CSA to base STRAC decisions. He further commented that while the triennial STRAC review process facilitates discussion on large issues every three years, that DAMO-TR handles numerous individual ammunition related issues daily.

b. Mr. Tim Barnhart reviewed the STRAC XXI process. He commented that as part of the triennial review process, the Army is seeking ways to "fix" STRAC. He mentioned the need to examine training readiness, home station training, ammo procurement, simulations, ranges, OPTEMPO, manning, etc. Mr. Barnhart

noted that STRAC XXI would not exceed the current TOA requirements. He stated STRAC must be linked to Army force projection readiness, stating that collective live fire is mandatory for true training readiness, and gates in training must link to the gates for readiness and deployment. He recommended that simulations become part of the deployment strategy, especially when the ranges cannot support the training. He stated that Army performance has declined at the CTCs as a result of decreasing collective training. Mr. Barnhart said STRAC XXI supports more collective live fire events and gives commanders the flexibility to use existing resources to meet training gates and maintain readiness. He said STRAC XXI must be developed in partnership between the field and TRADOC/HQDA. Mr. Barnhart proposed looking at using the Engagement Simulation Trainer (EST) to follow along the same lines as the Bradley. MG Sylvester commented that the Army needs to stop current efforts with PGS/MILES, and build a requirements document for One TESS.

c. BG(P) Lovelace noted that HQDA statistics show that much of the Army STRAC allocation is not used each year. He stated only about 80% for large munitions, and 65% for small bullets are fired. He said a problem lies with distribution. BG Schmader added that units have some non-standard METL to tie in – units may train to a combat METL, but deploy to a different set of METL. BG (P) Lovelace said that the Army gets about the right amount of dollars/ammo for each MACOM, but it is up to the MACOM to distribute and use the resources.

d. BG Schmader mentioned a need to examine the gate training strategy. He asked if the field could accept a weapons trainer and use it effectively and if so, can the Army proceed with procurement.

e. BG Bond asked how training effectiveness impacts force readiness. He suggested the need to publish and talk about training effectiveness in terms of time, dollars, and standards.

f. MG Sylvester noted that we cannot continue to let industry give us lowest bidder quality products. He said soldiers can effectively train using simulations with the added benefit of averting additional maintenance problems associated with live training. He said the Army has to determine how to put the time, standards, and money for training onto a piece of paper.

g. COL Reddy commented that the Army should not legitimize TADSS as a training enhancer. He commented that the Army should convince the politicians that TADSS are not enhancers, but a critical part of the training process. He mentioned that increased fidelity drives up costs, and that the Army needs to achieve a balance between what level fidelity will accomplish the mission and the associated costs. He cited the UCOFT as the best thing the Army has purchased for training, short of live fire. While the graphics in the UCOFT are austere, simulations provides an excellent training opportunity.

h. BG (P) Lovelace said that the Army must define the objectives of the CCTT. He cautioned that the Army is experiencing mission creep on CCTT.

i. Mr. Rick Cazenave provided a STRAC XXI Demonstration. The demonstration covered current STRAC the publication of paper-based DA PAMs 350-38 and 350-39 and tracking/reporting MACOM-based weapons densities. He said it will provide worldwide access to developers and managers, reducing publication cycles, seamlessly exchanging data, and eliminating manual data duplication.

j. LTC(P) Harriman presented a list of principles he advocated for use in determining STRAC requirements:

- Requirements must be Training Strategy-based.
- A trade off must be offered between requirements and resources.
- Fully integrate STRAC XXI with requirements.
- Relate High/Medium/Low level of readiness.
- Council of Colonels is to validate requirements for the TGOSC.
- Adhere to guidance from CSA.
- All changes are to be approved at the one star level.

LTC Harriman noted if all the STRAC Council of Colonels recommendations were adopted a \$7.3M savings would result. He then asked each of the TRADOC proponent schools to present their STRAC recommendations to the TGOSC.

k. LTC Crone, United States Army Air Defense Artillery School, requested resources to support two aerial engagements twice a year for the M6 Linebacker.

l. Mr. Kelley, United States Army Armor School, presented a request representing an increase of 16 rounds (from 90 to 106 rounds) for M1A2 Tank Gunnery. BG(P) Lovelace voiced support for the request as a means of fighting differently; use of commander's independent thermal viewer that allows 3rd and 4th target engagements. He supports a behavior that needs to be trained, but cannot support an increase (mathematical calculation) to meet the Table VIII requirements. He stated when the Army moved away from 120mm rounds eight years ago, the Army assumed risk and now we have to readdress those decisions and as a group we must understand what we're getting for our money. COL Krug noted that often we say we want all this new equipment, but then we don't train it. Mr. Kelley also presented an increased .50 cal ammunition request for the Brigade Cavalry Troop (BCT) to meet company level training requirements.

m. LTC Zielinski, United States Army Field Artillery School, presented three proposals. The first concerned the 105mm Howitzer CALFEX for DRB (Division Readiness Brigade) Certification – an increase of about \$4.83M for certification. This recognizes the need to have certain units available for the National Command Authority (NCA). The second proposal dealt with MLRS rockets – changing from 6 per launcher to 12 per launcher (TRC A), and a change from 3 to 6 rockets for TRC C. The third proposal regards a new rocket assisted projectile for the 105mm Howitzer, resulting in a total for this proposal of 4 rounds (TRC A = 2, TRC B = 1, TRC C = 1). COL Pickens asked if there was any anticipated impact on the ammunition fired during training rotations at the CTCs. He suggested we need to see what the impact will be on the ammunition counts before signing up in support of this proposal.

n. LTC Becnel, United States Army Aviation School, presented a proposal for the Air Volcano M88 mine laying system for the UH60 to shoot the minefield's four corners twice a year. Increased cost to \$437K.

o. Mr. Moon, presented training ammunition requests from the United States Army Infantry school. The infantry school is requested 25mm rounds for an additional live fire Bradley Tables XI and XII, additional rounds for the 60, 81 and 120mm Mortars and small arms ammunition for various Infantry individual and crew served weapons. The justification is based on new weapon sights and additional assistant gunner training requirements. BG Schmader observed that we practiced live fire as being equal to readiness, but forgot about maneuver. BG Webster stated that units coming to the NTC have repeatedly said the problem is time – time to do the training necessary. Units get no additional time in the field, but get an increase in the number of tasks to be accomplished.

p. Mr. Toy, United States Army Maneuver Support Center, requested an increase in the Mine clearing Line Charge (MICLIC) rocket with inert line charge from 3 to 4 inert line charges per company per year at home station. He presented an ammo proposal for the Light Vehicle Obscuration Smoke System (LVOSS) that results in 4 smoke grenades per military police tactical vehicle and a proposed ammunition increase for the Special Reaction Team (SRT) weapons.

q. LTC Stefanovich (OMMCS) requested a \$4.1M across the board increase for twenty-two items in EOD to make up for force structure changes within EOD.

r. BG Craddock mentioned that personnel turbulence should be factored into the TGOSC recommendations.

3. TMA discussion highlights were as follows:

a. Mr. Whitney addressed the TMA for TADSS requirements and priorities, and the prioritization list of training requirements for the POM. He predicted that training in the future will include a transition to JSIM/WARSIM, constrained live environment, virtual "rites of passage", reduced OPTEMPO using

embedded training, and distance learning benefits. The challenge is to resource the second training revolution given the TMAs constrained fiscal environment. He made the following comments: The TMA RDA portion of the training PEG is about 2.2% (.004% of the total Army budget). For FY02 there is \$238M for RDA. It will take \$204M for the Big 4 programs (MILES, CCTT, AVCATT, WARSIM), leaving \$33.8M for the remaining \$474M in requirements. Mr. Whitney noted that the CCTT FY02 UFR is \$35.4M.

- b. MG Burns offered to assist by looking at the Medium Brigade submission from ATSC.
- c. BG(P) Lovelace stated that the CSA had made the decision to fund AVCATT with a sliver from OPTEMPO. There are also UFRs for WARSIM. Congress has not gotten behind CCTT for the past two years. CCTT needs to gain the confidence of Congress. There needs to be a campaign to gain the requisite political support.
- d. Four proposed courses of action were enumerated for the group's consideration: 1) Continue current course, 2) A Training PEG Plus up, 3) Move the TMA to the Equip PEG.
- e. BG Bond noted that they(Equip PEG) trade off training for equipment every time, and that the issue is more than TMA. He recommended elevating TADSS priority.
- f. BG(P) Lovelace stated that TMA priority has been elevated to some extent. He noted that the new CSA has asked what is the cost to expedite WARSIMs

4. Executive session discussion highlights:

- a. At the conclusion of the briefings for day one, the TGOSC group went into Executive Session. Participants included voting members of the TGOSC and all attending general officers.
- b. LTC(P) Harriman suggested a methodology to gain consensus in developing the STRAC recommendations to the DCSOPS. The process grouped the STRAC proposals into two levels of priority. Priority I - Force Structure/Modernization and Priority II - Readiness.

Priority I: Force Structure issues.

- c. BG Schmader called attention to the Armor table. All references to PGS in the Bradley tables were removed. He said perhaps a whole training strategy is needed. He advocated consulting the field to determine if this is the right strategy.
- d. BG Webster recommend keeping multiple strategies. He noted that TWGS/PGS are not turnkey kinds of simulations, but are improvements over basic MILES. He said some people find them too hard and difficult to maintain, and thus blow them off. He said the NTC is getting more commanders with less experience in battalions.
- e. BG(P) Lovelace said that the Army executes about 2/3 of the STRAC now. He said that the Army would probably execute more in the future. He referred to STRAC reductions of the early 1990s and commented that we are now asking the schools where the Army made some mistakes.
- f. MG Sylvester felt that the Army is going to see a resurgence of infantry operations in the force. He supports increasing ammunition for infantrymen in as much as is needed.
- g. BG(P) Lovelace noted that there has to be an ability to see what units are training on and at what level, with some degree of fidelity. He stated the need for feedback from every commander about what the training year is like.

h. LTC(P) Harriman said that the intent of STRAC XXI is to provide multiple choices for the Commander. On the Force Modernization slide we can address M16/machine guns by answering the iron sight question.

i. MG Sylvester felt that the Army should not buy more rounds. He stated there was no need to mandate additional requirements.

j. MG Burns reiterated a concern is a question of distribution – the ammo is not at the right post at the right time for the training.

j. LTC(P) Harriman proposed not increasing the iron sight by adding 80 rounds to the M16 and machine gun, but rather to allow the commander to decide on the iron sight. BG(P) Lovelace asked whether this is a requirement or not? If it is then we should resource it, and if not then we don't. LTC(P) Harriman stated that it is a requirements issue and asked do we establish this as a once a year requirement. We're only shooting 66% of the bullets purchased, but we are not qualifying as often as we should each year. MG Sylvester stated that we would make qualification a requirement, and buy no more bullets.

k. COL Krug stated that the biggest problem is training management. He said if the training location is changed the ammunition is not in the right place.

l. BG(P) Lovelace suggested getting a simulation for qualification so that the Guard does not have to move the masses for qualification.

m. LTC(P) Harriman suggested that the decision is to make the new M16/M4 training tables a requirement for CAT I but not for CAT II, and the RC does not want to levy another live training requirement on the soldiers.

n. LTC(P) Harriman reviewed the issues: for the Brigade Cavalry Troop, Armor School needs to re-look the BCT issue, as the MK19 is not addressed for the BCT. All other Priority One issues were approved, with the following exception of EOD. The EOD team was increased so that more soldiers go through the training, and there is a multiplicity of munitions utilized. MG Burns said that he'd like to see more analysis and would look at the increase in light of only currently using 46% of the current operational stock. LTC(P) Harriman noted that FORSCOM would review the request for an increase as part of the operational responsibility.

o. LTC(P) Harriman said that the Sniper rifle is a three sight training operation. This is a system/team of soldiers that we need and need to resource them. The panel agreed.

Priority II: Readiness Issues

p. LTC(P) Harriman asked if the group wanted to resource the assistant gunner which he said could be established with little risk? The executive committee approved resourcing the assistant gunner.

q. 120mm Mortars: Proposal to codify current practice. Approved by the panel for an increase to 42 from the current 11 rounds (but not the proposed 58 rounds).

r. Special Reaction Teams: The executive committee approved the proposal to recognize a requirement to qualify four times a year to provide the Army with a better anti-terrorism capability.

s. 105mm DRB: Panel recognized a need to formally designate official Army DRB. Panel approved increase for 82nd Airborne Division and SETF.

t. Tank Gunnery: Proposal to increase from 90 to 106 rounds per tank. Panel feels the question is one of giving back rounds that were cut for TWGS/PGS, or possibly that a new requirement exists. Panel recommended issue be forwarded to Senior Army Leadership.

u. MLRS: Discussion centered on increasing tactical and technical proficiency. Panel approved USAFAS proposal.

v. STRAC summary: All Priority II (Readiness) issues will be approved except for the following. The 120mm Mortar approved to the medium risk 42 round strategy only. The 105mm Howitzer 2 Rounds RAP is approved for the medium risk strategy, a tradeoff of 5 HE rounds for every 1 RAP round fired. The executive membership disapproved the second Bradley Gunnery Tables XI and XII TRC A due to questions concerning training time considerations.

w. The second major topic of the TGOSC Executive Session concerned the Training Mission Area. TMA projects were listed in categories entitled Band 1 and Band 2.

x. BG(P) Lovelace asked if everyone was comfortable with what is going on in CATT and CTC. He asked the panel when the Army should start buying One TESS. He stated that everything in Band 2 must be funded in 02 to meet the target delivery date. He mentioned that EST is a requirement that has been kicked out of the POM as a bill payer. The panel agreed to recommend that Band 2 be funded. Additionally, the panel concurred that Band 2 was correctly prioritized BG Lovelace said that the CSA has said he will fund the OPFOR tank. He recommended to the panel recommended that in Band 3, the term 2010 be deleted from the titles to avoid misinterpretation that the project would be finished/fielded by 2010. He mentioned the need to take all the packages and put them end-to-end and figure out how to fund them.

5. Combat Training Center Vision:

a. BG Schmader provided a briefing to the panel on the Combat Training Center vision. BG Schmader reported that the CTCs (BCTP, CMTC, NTC, and JRTC) are the premiere training facilities for the force. General Shinsecki has approved the CTC Campaign Plan. It implements the CSA guidance of one team, one fight, and one future. He stated the Army must use the model: train, alert, deploy, train, employ. BG Schmader discussed the challenge associated with not having a common picture of the contemporary environment's capabilities based OPFOR. Today, the nature of the threat determines the character of the military operations employed. The Army must now think the enemy will use complex (urban) terrain to his advantage. External relationships/alliances continuously form and dissolve. The new CTC Modernization Strategy calls for a single attack on four axes:

- New Operational Environment.
- Media Campaign Plan.
- Recapitalization to Sustain Training Relevancy.
- CTC Modernization and Vision.

BG Schmader expressed the need for each CTC to have a MOUT facility. He said the Army does pretty good training Battalion and below in the dirt, and Division and above synthetically, but have overlooked training at brigade level. MG Burns posed the need for a dialogue on what to do with Brigade level training. BG(P) Lovelace said that he had heard from two brigade commanders, and gets concerned when we add more to the Brigade training load. BG Schmader said that we should look at ways to integrate corps and brigades apart from their division headquarters. The CSA is concerned with maintaining Army doctrine, and with the close fight. The CSA's concern is that we don't do deployment well. All CTCs are to add a DEPLOYEX. Leader development will be the focus as we phase out old, disparate systems, and move towards objective systems that provide a realistic OPFOR, common instrumentation and target engagement to support both analog and digital forces. A CTC FAA will be done by early January '00. COL Stark said that we're looking at things in the concept formulation phase at this time. Concerns from the panel included home station training. It was generally felt that the Army cannot lose sight of the foxholes at the base and determining total training requirements.

b. COL Fondacaro presented an update on training in Korea. He reported that efforts are underway to change out the past role to a role as a full participant in Army training. More than two-thirds of the North Korean forces are now stuffed into the bottom one-third of the country. Warning time has been reduced significantly over the last ten to twenty years. Land that was formally available for training, north of Seoul, is now private property and no longer available. The power shift in the government has changed from a defense emphasis to an emphasis on unification. Many new soldiers arrive without having had a CTC

experience. Korean forces now have limited maneuver space and time in the north, and virtually none in the South. He said that Korea needs to change/refine/upgrade our current training facilities to provide a CTC-like experience. The major difference will be the use of fixed and mobile combat camera capability linked to AAR sites. BG Webster stated the he often gets visitors who say they're building a training center in Korea. The ROK Army is doing this. We envision integration of live, virtual and constructive training to represent how we will fight on the Peninsula. The use of the Korea Training Area (KTA) is now a mature concept. BG(P) Lovelace noted that the CSA engaged in discussions of this issue. The Army philosophy has been that we take a risk in Korea, but fund force projection. The current view is that we need to provide dollars to keep these guys at a certain level of proficiency similarly to the situation in Europe.

c. BG Webster presented a briefing on the National Training Center. He said the NTC is focused primarily at the battalion task force and brigade level training. The emphasis at the NTC is on fundamentals, not tests. He stated that while the NTC won't be moving to a SASO-type focus (Stability and Support Operation), it does include this as a part of the scenario. Efforts are made to work cause-and-effect for all decisions made by the Commander in the field. Ten rotations are handled each year. None are standard rotations. The NTC has tried TWGS/PGS for force on force and it was moderately successful. There is a need for someone to come out and demonstrate that it works, and will suffice until One TESS comes on line. In FY99 28,000 RC soldiers trained at the NTC. OPFOR is no longer Soviet-based. The OPFOR is very unpredictable, and takes advantage of the BLUFOR's weaknesses. The NTC wants to expand the maneuver battle space. Will gain about 40-50 OSVs per year until a total of 160 are obtained. On any given day we're only getting about 75% of our money's worth. MG Burns stated the school needs to look at the training given to mechanics – look at lessons learned – look at some units that are good in training and maintenance. MG Burns went on to note that there are some problems with diagnostic/training levels. There are about 3,800 pieces of rolling stock, and to replace 20% per year is about \$66M annually. BG(P) Lovelace stated the need to get the CSA to make a decision about the propositioned fleet – at some point it is going to be too costly to maintain. There is nothing yet that talks about modernizing the fleet.

d. LTC Boone presented a brief on the CMTC. He stated that there is a perception that the CMTC only trains at the battalion and task force level, but it does train at brigade and combat team level. There were five brigade task force rotations, and three mission rehearsal exercises, plus Dutch rotations etc. The issues with modernization are: Observer Controller Communications System (OCCS), Live Fire Instrumentation System (LF/IS), Instrumentation System (IS), Aging OPFOR Vehicle Fleet, and MOUT Instrumentation. BG(P) Lovelace stated the need to be sure that we are agreed on the requirement for the OSV. The Range Data Measurement Subsystem (RDMS) is projected to end its life cycle in FY02. There is a need to replace the RDMS in '02. BG(P) Lovelace noted the issue is that we're doing it in the time frame needed, and getting economy of scale. MG Sylvester said we need to sell this system as a collective whole for the Army.

e. COL Pickens made a presentation on the JRTC. The cornerstones for JRTC are: realistic battlefield; highly capable/viable threat; skilled observer/controller; and complete infrastructure. The number one priority is a fully developed, and fully instrumented MOUT complex with cameras and thermal cameras. He said the JRTC is conducting the Joint Contingency Force AWE next September. Every rotation does some type of MOUT fight, which meets the Russian AAR from their experience. JRTC will have up to 165 civilians living inside each village, and may have up to 500. JRTC changed the village's names to Bosnian names, including using the former mayor from one of the Bosnian towns. The OPFOR comes from the Old Guard and the National Guard. COL Pickens said this has posed a problem for consistency. MG Burns stated that he is not always able to give the CTCs the augmentees they need, and even the NGB is having trouble supporting this. BG(P) Lovelace said that he was unaware of the situation and appreciates hearing about it. COL Pickens said they do ten rotations per year (in ten months) and two of these are Mission Rehearsal Exercises. BG Schmader indicated that the CSA said we have to look at the MRE model to see if we're doing the right things. He asked if there is an alternate site to conduct MREs in CONUS? MG Sylvester cautioned that creating yet another facility to focus on MREs, would require additional funding. COL Pickens stated that the JCF is preparing for the JCF-AWE for Sep 2000. OPFOR shortfalls include: OPFOR tank, and OPFOR force structure. Instrumentation shortfalls include: MILES, AGES II, and Air Warrior II Upgrade.

f. LTC Snodgrass briefed the Battle Command Training Program (BCTP). He discussed guidance from the CSA to implement DEPLOYEX by 4th Qtr 00. The issues are: Who decides which unit is digitized? What is the Army definition of a digitized unit? Of what does a digitized CTC model consist? How is the digital CTC model resourced? When does a unit rotation switch to the digitized CTC model and who decides? BG Schmader said that a workgroup would be created to let the MACOMs work through these issues. There is still a need to conduct an AC BCBST prior to NTC to assess the impact (proof of principle). BG(P) Lovelace noted that now we're starting to get into the brigades' CATS strategy, and we're going above the OPTEMPO level. BG Webster noted that we have to be careful in putting one of these exercises on the units because they may learn the wrong lesson. BG Schmader said commanders must get in the field to do the exercise and sweat. BG Schmader felt that as you go from analog to digital this is a big step, and the number of days is a big increase in OPTEMPO. BG(P) Lovelace responded that this would create a \$7.5M bill. COL Belford noted that this bill is paid for the 4th ID for FY01, but the question is what do you do for DD2-N? What BCTP is asking is what is a digital Warfighter? BG Schmader stated that we provide the training, but it is the MACOMs that must decide who gets the training and when. BG(P) Lovelace stated that the definition of a digitized unit has been decided, and is soon to be published.

6. LTC Tubbs discussed Reciprocal Unit Exchanges (RUE). He noted that there had been lots of Congressional interest on this topic, and how the money supporting RUE is spent. AR 12-15 governs it. LTC Tubbs said CSA approval is required, and we do have MOAs with some countries. FORSCOM is proposing lifting the restriction on CTCs for foreign units that would allow a case-by-case consideration of each request. BG Webster said that the question is one of politics about the fact that there is plenty of work to do to train our Army without trying to train someone else's Army. BG(P) Lovelace said that with respect to the NTC we appear to be reaching our upper limit. COL Pickens noted that the Reciprocal Unit Exchange (4-5 per year) is not a problem at Ft. Polk.

7. LTC Zolp presented information on the Range and Training Lands Program (RTLTP). He stated that requirements are increasing while the local training areas are decreasing, with less maneuver rights. DCSOPS guidance is issued in the spring of each year. He then provided a lesson on resourcing and acquisition of ranges and land. BG(P) Lovelace said the process is being revitalized to make sure that only the right projects get on the list. Digital Multipurpose Training Ranges (DMPTR) links all aspects of the exercise via digital connections.

8. Mr. Sullivan addressed MOUT. He provided information on the history, charter, mission, Phase I (completed 17 Sep 99), Phase II (Oct 99-Sep 00), Phase III (Oct 00-Sep 01), and CAMTF (Combined Arms MOUT Task Force). The draft Combined Arms Training Strategy is due in Dec 99, with the final report due out in April 2000. The bottom line is that \$115M is needed for facilities.

9. Summary of out brief to the HQDA DCSOPS:

a. LTG Ellis, DCSOPS, DA attended the final portion of the meeting with introductory statements and said that he is looking for new ways to train, he is looking for transformation objectives, and he is looking for new ideas.

b. LTC(P) Harriman reviewed the STRAC prioritization methodology used by the TGOSC. He noted that their recommendations must still go through the TRADOC CG for approval process before being sent to HQDA. He noted that a \$46.5M saving is expected from cuts made through STRAC. He reviewed the increased requirements, and expected increased costs based on historical perspective.

c. **M16 Iron sight:** LTG Ellis asked why it is necessary to qualify on the iron site instead of familiarization. The USAIS representative responded that the soldier must be able to shoot the M16 to standard, regardless of what is used to aim the rifle. There is no standard for familiarization. The Infantry school will explore the possibility of a familiarization table.

d. **MK19 and Sniper Rifle:** Approved by the DCSOPS

- e. **Brigade Cavalry Troop (BCT):** Approved by the DCSOPS.
- f. **EOD:** FORSCOM to revalidate (*Action complete). Approved by the DCSOPS.
- g. **MK19 Force Mod Change:** Generally replaced the 50cal (but not all cases.). Approved by the DCSOPS.
- h. **Linebacker:** LTG Ellis asked if this could be done with a simulation. Is it more cost effective to buy the simulation for PGS than to keep buying the rounds, or buy fewer rounds. ATSC, ATMD will supply the cost benefit analysis to answer this question.
- i. **Light Vehicle Obscuration Smoke System (LVOSS):** LTG Ellis linked this to a new vehicle we just fielded for the MPs. COL Forney stated this is four rounds per vehicle per year. It is to train the unit to employ the system. It is leader-approved proficiency. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- j. **120mm Mortar:** DCOSPS approved strategy of 42 HE rounds.
- k. **MACOM Lanes Training:** Approved by the DCSOPS.
- l. **Tank Gunnery:** The strategy puts 5 rounds in the CALFEX so the units don't have to try to short-change other training to save the rounds for the CALFEX. The request is generated from the field. LTG Ellis noted that OSD/Congress would look at this increase, particularly when the Army only shoots about 78% of the requirement. He inquired about the about the other 22%. BG(P) Lovelace said that the issue is one of not enforcing the CATS strategy/standard, rather than a requirements issue. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- m. **Special Reaction Teams:** Current resources allow teams to qualify twice a year on the rifle. The standard calls for qualifying quarterly. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- n. **105mm HOW 82nd DRB:** LTG Ellis asked why not fire as a part of their normal training strategy. He asked if we are going to do this for all 16 divisions. He recommended relooking the training strategy. BG(P) Lovelace said that the CSA wants all divisions to be DRB ready, but we may need to change our strategy. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- o. **MLRS 6 to 12 rockets per launcher:** Currently shooting 6 plus 3 non-STRAC rockets, asking for 12 rockets for TRC A and from 3 to 6 rockets for TRC C. Approved by the DCSOPS. (*NOTE: Not affordable to do until funded production starts in FY03 which means munitions not available for training until FY05.)
- p. **M2 .50Cal Gunner/Assistant Gunner:** Changes from not qualifying the assistant gunner to qualifying both the gunner and the assistant gunner. DCSOPS approved the requirement, but not the bullets because of the 57% average expenditure.
- q. **MK19:** Current STRAC does not resource, and this does. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- r. **M9 Pistol:** Meets a CID requirement. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- s. **M203 grenade launcher:** An FM change for the M203. Approved by the DCSOPS.
- t. **4 MICLIC rockets with line charge per engineer company:** This resources the fourth team in the company. Approved.
- u. **M60/M2 (Doctrine):** Proponent FM change in terms of the structure of the tables (plus upped tables). Approved by the DCSOPS.
- v. **105mm HOW 2 rounds RAP:** Approved by the DCSOPS with a tradeoff of 5 HE to 1 RAP.

x. **MP5 9mm SMG:** Approved by the DCSOPS.

y. **Air Volcano:** Approved by the DCSOPS. You can do this with a simulator, as has been done in Korea, but the others worldwide have not yet been upgraded. It is a safety issue at this time. Costs about \$17M to develop the simulator and about \$3M per copy to buy it after that. BG(P) Lovelace noted that we could follow the AF lead and lease the simulator rather than buy it and own all the problems with it.

z. **60mm/81mm Mortar:** Approved by the DCSOPS.

aa. **Bradley:** The Executive Session recommended disapproval. DCSOPS directed re-look by the Infantry School. Staff w/ MACOMs concerning training time issue.

bb. **Dragon:** Approved by the DCSOPS.

cc. Ray Whitney, TMA FY02-07 POM, reviewed the TMA resourcing challenge, the TMA TADSS requirements (current and future), leading into the capability packages and the TMA resourcing recommendation. LTG Ellis said that there is a need to go back and look at the simulators and tie them to each of the new strategies. There is a need to look at redoing this and spreading it over 2 or 3 POMs. DCSOPS requested a strategy for AVCATT. We in this room have the opportunity to revitalize the Army and turn this thing around. The CSA feels that WARSIM is a readiness issue. Thus, WARSIM will not be deleted from Band I. MG Sylvester urged that DA spend more than .2 of 1% of the Army training budget for TMA here followed extensive discussion over the funding of TMA programs, recapitalization, and new requirements. Ellis said he understood that decisions were made based on not having enough money, but he doesn't think TMA will get any more at this time.

10. The TGOSC concluded at approximately 1700 hrs on 10 Nov 99 with a closing statement from LTG Ellis that lauded the good work that has been done in the training arena, and that the training community should continue its efforts to solve many of the current and future issues. LTG Ellis affirmed that he is ready to help in any way he can, provided the proper analysis is conducted at the lower levels.

11. Principal attendees of TGOSC 99-2 included:

HQDA, DCSOPS, LTG Ellis
TRADOC, DCST, MG Sylvester
FORSCOM, DCSOPS, MG Burns
HQDA, DCSOPS, DOT, BG(P) Lovelace
FORSCOM, NTC, BG Webster
USAREUR, 7th ATC, BG Craddock
AMC/STRICOM, BG Bond
TRADOC, DCG, CAC-CAT, BG Schmader
HQDA, OCAR, BG Silverthorn, Jr.
HQDA, DCSOPS, BG Swannack, Jr.
FORSCOM, JRTC, BG Thompson
CDR, ATSC, COL Reddy
ATSC-ATMD, COL Jones
CALL, COL Hiemstra
USARSO, COL Frusha
NGB, ARR, COL Krug
JRTC, COL Pickens
EUSA, COL Fondacaro
NGB, ARR, COL Krug
JRTC, COL Pickens
USASOC, COL Butler
NSC, CDR, COL Wildeman
MANSCEN, COL Forney

JCADS, Dir, COL Belford
 CAC-CAT, COL Stark
 NTC, COL Flinn
 AIG, COL Baron
 USAREUR, COL Miller
 DAMO-TRC, LTC(P) Harriman
 USAREUR, LTC Spencer
 USARPAC, LTC Coate
 Ordnance Missile and Munitions Center, LTC Stefanovich
 USA Aviation Center, LTC Becnel
 NGB, LTC McCabe
 ATSC, ATMD, LTC Letner
 CMTC, LTC Boone
 NTC, LTC Haverty
 USA Field Artillery School, LTC Zielinski
 DAMO-TRC, LTC Haughs
 DAMO-TRC, LTC Tubbs
 DAMO-TRC, LTC Zolp
 CTCD, DCST, LTC Sheridan
 BCTP, LTC Snodgrass
 USAADA, LTC Crone
 DAMO-TR, LTC Temme
 ATSC, ATMD, MAJ Jackson
 BCTP, MAJ Harvey
 JRTC, MAJ McAtter
 OCAR-USARC, MAJ Domingo
 HQDA, DCSOPS, MAJ Skelton
 USARC, MAJ McInnis
 TRADOC, DCST, MAJ Redden
 STRAC-OMMC, MAJ Foster
 USASOC, CPT Cacvedo
 NGB, CPT Colon
 USAREUR, CW2 Lewis
 FORSCOM, Mr. Starr
 FORSCOM, Mr. Barnhart
 USAARMC, Mr. Kelley
 ATSC, ATMD, Mr. Whitney
 TRADOC, ARI, Mr. Hayes
 STRICOM, Ms Gregory
 TRACOC, ADCST-W, Ms Carberry
 TRADOC, DCST, Mr. Vaul
 TRADOC, DCST, Mr. Koenig
 TRADOC, DCST, Ms McGehee
 NSC, Ms Barrett-Lee
 USAIS, Mr. Moon
 USAIS, Mr. Hubbard
 MANSCEN, Mr. Toy
 USAREUR, Mr. Bollinger
 7th ATC RM, Mr. Handshy
 DAMO-FD, Mr. Lanyi
 DAMO, Mr. Kenny
 DAMO, Ms Foster
 HQDA, DCSSA, Mr. Jones
 ATSC, ATMD, Mr. Chenki
 ATSC, ATMD, Ms Stembler
 ATSC, ATMD, Mr. Bolling

